

## MEANY BREAKS THE BARRIER

# SHOWDOWN ON U.N.

By MARY DAVISON

For 10 years we have tried to persuade the Senate of the United States to examine the very short Charter of the United Nations and to learn that our adherence to that organization has led us to rejection of the Constitutional Republican form of government.

### The "Incident"

For some time it has been apparent that some of the Senators, recognizing the truth in what we have been saying, had sincerely hoped for an incident — or the recommendation of a person or group of politically accepted prestige — that would provide excuse for action.

### The Cat's Out of the Bag!

The first step in the realization of their hope came about on August 24, 1970, when George Meany, A.F.L.-C.I.O., and Edwin



JAY LOVESTONE

Westbrook Pegler, referring to the Zionist Jews, Irving Brown and Jay Lovestone (Jacob Liebstein), once paid agents of Marxist David Dubinsky to help communize Europe, stated: (6/2/53): "The two Red Communists to whom I refer are Jay Lovestone . . . and Irving Brown . . ." Of course, now they are "former" communists. Benjamin Gitlow, a sincere former Communist, would not buy this. (Pegler's Column, Aug. 14, 1953).

Neilan, former president of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, made a dramatic appearance before the Appropriations Committee of the U.S. Senate recommending that the budget appropriation of the International Labor Organization already ratified by the Lower House be rescinded.

### And Who Did It?

These highly prestigious individuals presented a picture of the United States, paying many times the assessments of any other nation, being villified, degraded and condemned on a day by day basis. Several Senators who had served as delegates to the United Nations itself testified that the same practices are common at United Nations meetings and recommended that Congress look into the conduct of such other U.N. agencies as United Nations Development Program ("developing" world-wide "infrastructure" for the industrial empires of the American Monopolists transferring their plants to the "low-wage" countries of Asia and Africa); UNESCO (destroyer of our educational system); United Nations Development Organization (also engaged in world-wide development).

### International Labor Organization

The Senate voted (49-22) to pay our "dues" up to July 1, 1970 (taken from the Congressional Record, Aug. 24, 1970) and suspend any further payments to the I.L.O. At this point they were in a mood to resign from the organization even in the face of an emotional and passionate plea on the part of Senator Jacob Javits. When the emotionalism failed, Mr. Javits was forced to tell them the truth — up to a point:

### Can We Get Out?

The United States Senate, which voted the United States into the U.N. and its "Specialized Agency", the I.L.O., COULD NOT VOTE US OUT (Taken from a debate reported in the Congressional Record, 8/24/70). In adopting the I.L.O. Charter as a Treaty, we had agreed, irrevocably, that in order to TRY to get out, we would have to give the General Assembly two years notice, pay up all dues and assessments voted against us during the two year notice period . . .

### Mr. Javits Knows!

When the thoroughly outraged Senate recovered its composure, the demand was made that we pay the whole thing and GET OUT. But the suave "insider," Mr. Javits, then informed them that the Senate cannot get the country out of the I.L.O. (or for that matter, any other U.N. agency) under any circumstances. They might adopt a resolution asking the President to direct the American Ambassador to the United Nations (Yost) to give the two year notice. What he failed to tell them is that the President is under NO OBLIGATION to pay any attention to a recommendation of Congress, and if he did, the Ambassador, having acquired the title and power of a "Plenipotentiary" under an amendment to the U.N. Participation Act, may ignore the President's request.

### And the End Is Not Yet

If the U.N. refuses to accept the notice, the Senate can appeal to the (U.N.) World Court which has sole jurisdiction over treaties. Furthermore, if we continue to refuse payments of our "dues and assessments," the U.N. can sue us in the World Court.

ARE WE THEN, A REPUBLIC, A DEMOCRACY OR A STATE IN A WORLD GOVERNMENT?

The decision of the Senate to cut off the money on the I.L.O., from the viewpoint of the U.N., the C.F.R. and the Nixon Administration, simply cannot stand. What's more, any public discussion of the subject might lead to congressional examination of the other treasonous agencies of the U.N. Threats, bribery, the "frame up," arm-twisting and assassination are the time-tested persuaders of the past. This is indeed a time of testing — a time of supreme crisis — for if Congress learns of the perfidy of the International Labor Organization and suspends its generous contributions, they will become more tolerant of charges against the other "Specialized Agencies" and of the United Nations itself.

### More History in the Making?

At this point in history — August 24, 1970 — George Meany had achieved the stature of a great and courageous statesman; the figure of the free enterprise representative, Mr. Neilan, was overshadowed by the representative of the "labor vote." Scarcely a man among the Senators sensed that the "right" and the "left" in the industrial world had broken ranks — the first of (hopefully) many breaks to come as INFORMED American public and Congress sense their danger and begin to practice what they (both sides) have been taught — to practice what they preach — give the other side a fair hearing. The "system" — the Establishment — has created the division among the People and, supported by a currency which they have made worthless, must prevent our getting together and comparing notes.

### Barnum and Bailey Might Lose Their Title

Mr. Meany raised the curtain on what could be the greatest show in history — if he stands firm. He has, consciously or unconsciously, "taken on" the money power of the world which created the United Nations and uses it as the law-making body of a World

Government dominated by an interlocking World-wide Federal Reserve System.

### Where Is the "Free Press?"

The only protection Mr. Meany could have is the publicity of a Free Press. This he has not had for the simple reason that the "Establishment" owns or controls at least 90% of the Communications media.

### Shades of Westbrook Pegler

There have been times when an independent editor or columnist raises the curtain, exposing the sordid drama which dominates the political scene in Washington. It happened many times in the era of Westbrook Pegler — and what a time he could have had with the current performance, involving as it does, two of his favorite targets Irving Brown and Jay Lovestone. The Pegler treatment is widely credited with having driven these two characters out of the country, whereupon they soon turned up in top



GEORGE MEANY

AFL-CIO Executive, liberal labor czar, took on the money power of the world when he recently recommended the Senate rescind the Lower House-approved budget for the I.L.O.

positions in the International Labor Organization.

### Communist Party, U.S.A.

Lovestone was a charter member of The Communist Party, U.S.A. His picture appears in a photograph of the organizational meeting published in the Lusk Report. Following the action taken against the I.L.O. by the Congress, the gold-brick twins were hastily summoned to a secret meeting of their fellow World Government promoters in a desperate effort to rescue the International Labor Organization from the long-overdue wrath of Congress, and the well-founded charges of George Meany.

### Anti-Communists, Mr. Riesel?

The columnist, Victor Riesel, reported (South Bend Tribune for October 22, 1970), most cautiously, a few "facts" revealed to him and admittedly withheld other information as "confidential." He painted Brown and Lovestone as a two-man team of "anti-communists." Lovestone directs the A.F.L.-C.I.O. Foreign Affairs Department while Brown heads the A.F.L.-C.I.O.'s African-American Labor Council. Few who remember the inglorious history of Brown and Lovestone before they departed for healthier climes will question the opening remarks of the Riesel column:

### WASHINGTON:

"It was a most remarkable private performance through which Richard Nixon sat in his office. With him were a remarkable combination of men few would believe would ever gather and confer in the Oval Room."

He goes on to state that they met for an hour and ten minutes; Richard Nixon, Brown and Lovestone, Secretary of State (Continued on Page 4, Column 3)